AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the fourth full paragraph on page 8, which continues over to page 9, as follows:

The present invention provides an optical line terminal (OLT) and a method that store the identity numbers of a number of optical network terminals (ONTs) that are associated with a single network end point. An optical line terminal in accordance with the present invention includes an optical transmitter and an optical receiver. The optical transmitter receives downstream information, and outputs a plurality of downstream light pulses that represent the downstream information. The optical receiver receives a plurality of upstream light pulses and converts the upstream light pulses into upstream information. An optical line terminal device is disclosed in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The optical line terminal device includes an optical transmitter to receive downstream information, and output downstream light pulses that represent the downstream information. The optical line terminal device also includes an optical receiver to receive upstream light pulses and convert the upstream light pulses into upstream information.

Please amend the first full paragraph on page 9 as follows:

The optical line terminal <u>device</u> also includes a controller that is connected to the optical transmitter and the optical receiver. The controller includes a memory <u>to store a first identifier and a second identifier</u>, and a processor. The memory has a plurality of first memory cells that store a first identification number, and a second plurality of memory cells that store a second identification number. that is connected to the memory to prepare the downstream information for the optical transmitter, and receive the upstream information from the optical receiver. The first identifier represents a first optical device that is connected to an end of a single network cable. The second identifier represents a second optical device that is to be connected to the end of the single network cable after the first optical device has been removed from the end of the single network cable.

Please amend the second full paragraph on page 9 as follows:

The first identification number represents a first optical device that is associated with a network end point, and the second identification number represents a second optical device that is associated with the network end point. The second optical device is a replacement for the first optical device. In addition, the processor prepares the downstream information for the optical transmitter, and receives the upstream information from the optical receiver. An optical terminal device is disclosed in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The optical terminal device includes optical transmitter means and optical receiver means. The optical transmitter means receive downstream information, and output downstream light pulses that represent the downstream information. The optical receiver means receive upstream light pulses and convert the upstream light pulses into upstream information. The optical terminal device additionally includes controller means that include memory means and processor means that is connected to the memory means for preparing the downstream information for the optical transmitter, and receiving the upstream information from the optical receiver. The memory means stores a first identifier and a second identifier. The first identifier represents a first optical device that is connected to an end of a single network cable. The second identifier represents a second optical device that is to be connected to the end of the single network cable after the first optical device has been removed from the end of the single network cable.

Please amend the third full paragraph on page 9 as follows:

The present invention also includes an optical line terminal that has optical transmitter means and optical receiver means. The optical transmitter means receiving downstream information, and outputting a plurality of downstream light pulses that represent the downstream information. The optical receiver means receiving a plurality of upstream light pulses and converting the upstream light pulses into upstream information. A method of operating an optical line terminal (OLT) is disclosed in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The method includes periodically sending a first message to an end of a single cable to be received by a first optical device, and determining whether the first optical device has failed to respond to the first message a predetermined number of times. The method also includes sending a second message to the end of the single cable to be received by a second optical device when the first optical device fails to respond the predetermined number of times. The first message includes a first identifier. The second message has a second identifier that represents the second optical device. Only one optical device is connected to the end of the single cable at a time.

Please amend the fourth full paragraph on page 9, which continues over to page 10, as follows:

The optical line terminal additionally includes controller means that include memory means and processor means. The memory means storing a first identification number and a second identification number. The first identification number represents a first optical device that is associated with a network end point. The second identification number represents a second optical device that is associated with the network end point. The second optical device is a replacement for the first optical device. The processor means, which are connected to the memory means, prepare the downstream information for the optical transmitter, and receive the upstream information from the optical receiver. A method of servicing a network is disclosed in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The network has a first optical device connected to an end of a single network cable to receive network traffic. The first optical device has a first identifier. The method includes associating a second identifier with the end of the single network cable so that the first optical device continues to receive network traffic. The method also includes dispatching a technician to the end of the single network cable to service the first optical device. The first optical device continues to receive network traffic until the first optical device is disconnected from the network by the technician.

Please amend the first full paragraph on page 10 as follows:

The present invention also includes a method of operating an optical line terminal (OLT). The method includes the step of periodically sending a first message to a first optical device where the first message includes a first identification number. The method also includes the steps of determining whether the first optical device has failed to respond to a predetermined number of first messages, and sending a second message with a second identification number that represents a second optical device when the first optical device fails to respond to a number of first messages. A network device is disclosed in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The network device includes a memory to store a first identifier that represents an end of a single network cable, a second identifier that represents a first network device that is connected to the end of the single network cable, and a third identifier that represents a second network device that is connectable to the end of the single network cable. The second and third identifiers are associated with the end of the single network cable. The network device also includes a processor that is connected to the memory to generate information to be sent to the end of the single network cable.

Please amend the second full paragraph on page 10 as follows:

The present invention also includes a method of servicing a network. The network has a first optical device with a first identification number that is associated with a network end point. The method includes the step of associating a second identification number with the network end point. The second identification number represents a second optical device that is a replacement for the first optical device. The method also includes the step of dispatching a technician to the network end point to service the network end point. A method of servicing a network is disclosed in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The network has an end of a single cable and a functioning network device that is connected to the end of the single cable. The method includes associating a replacement network device with the end of the single cable when the functioning network device is to be serviced so that the functioning network device continues to receive network information. The method also includes detecting when the functioning network device no longer receives the network information, and sending the network information to the replacement network device when the functioning network device no longer receives the network information.